

A very proper treatise,

wherein is briefly sett forth
the arte of Limming, which teacheth the order
in drawing & tracing of letters, vinets, flowers, armes
and Imagery, & the maner howe to make sundry lises or
groundes to lay siluer or golde vpon, and howe siluer or
golde shalbe layed or limmed vpon the lise, and the way
to temper golde and siluer and other mettales and diuerse
kynnes of coloures to wytte or to limme wythall vpon
belym, parchment, or paper, and howe to lay them vpon
the worke which thou entendest to make, & howe to
vernish yt when thou hast done, with diuerse other
thinges very mete and necessary to be knowne

to all such Gentlemenne, and other

persones as do delite in limming,

painting, or in tricking of armes

in their right coulores, & there-

fore a worke very mete to

be adioined to the

bookes of

Armes.



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Cum Priuilegio.

THE HISTORY OF THE

ROYAL SOCIETY OF LONDON

FROM ITS FIRST INSTITUTION

TO THE PRESENT TIME

IN TWO VOLUMES

BY JOHN HANCOCK

ESQ. OF THE SOCIETY

LONDON

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¶ The order of drawing or tracing.



First thou shalt with a pencell of blacke leade, or with a coale made sharpe at the point, trace all thy letters, and sett thy vinets or flowres, and then thy imagery yf thou wilt make any. And then shalt thou with a smal pen drawe al that thou hast portred, then make thy lise on this wise

¶ To make a double fyse or bottome to lay or settle siluer or golde vpon, called an embossed ground.

TAke vennis cereuse, white lead, the plaister of an olde image or chalke, any of these made in fine poulder, and then ground with the glaice of an egge and a litle water on a Painters Stone maketh a good bottome to lay vnder siluer. But when you shall vse any of them to lay vnder golde, dye to it a litle Saffron therewith to make it somewhat yellow. But beware you put not too much water thereto, for then will it be ouer weake, and if you doe ouer much glaice to it, then will it be ouer stiffe, therfore mingle it after discretion, and looke thy lise be thicke standing, and set thy lise thus tempered and couered in a horne or a shell in some seller or shadowed place, or vnder the earth where it may stand moyst by the space of vij. dayes vntill it be perfect clammy, and rotten, & euery day once stirre it about, & you shall wel vnderstand that all the lises the elder they be & the moze clammy, & rotten they be, the better they be, for all the craft is in well making and tempering of the lise, and if there stand anie belles vpon the lise, put in care ware, for it is a remedy therfore, and be-fore you lay it on your worke, first lay the lise on a scrow,

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and dye

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and dye it, and when it is drie, bend it, and if it bend, and bzeake not, then it is good and perfect, and if it bzeake put thereto a litle water to make it weaker, and pzeue if it cleueth fast to the booke, and if it do not, then put glaire thereto, & make it moze stedfast. The like sise may you make with Gypsum boile Armoniake, redd or yello w oker or ptmet or masticot with bzowne of Spaine or with red lead if euery of them bee ground by him selfe & tempered & ozdred in maner & fourme aboue wzitten.

¶ To make a thinne sise or bottome to laye or settle siluer or golde vppon called a singe grounde.

TAke the newe shzeddes of glouers leather or of newe parchment, for that is best, and seeth them in faire water from a quart to a pinte that the liquoz bee some what thicke and clammie betwene your fingers, then strayne the liquoz from the shzedes, and put it beeinge hote in some stone vessell and so worke it forth befoze it bee colde, and when you lay on your siluer or golde, see that your syse bee neither too moyst nor too drie, but in a meane betwene both for dread of appairinge your worke. The like syse maye you make (without heating them at the fier,) of glue water made of parchmēt glue for that is best, or with water gummed somewhat thicke with gumme arabecke or of good olde glaire, or with the milke of greene figges alone, or with the milke of spurge, or of wartwede, or with the yello we milke of greene salendine, or with the iuce of garlike, or of onyon heades, or with the water and grease of snailles. Vppon euery of these may you lay your leaues of siluer or golde hauinge regarde that your ground be neither too moyste nor too drie, when you shal lay or settle the same thereupon.

¶ To lay a double syse on letters or vppon other thinges.

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Y Du shalt with a pencell made of graye anyrs or callisber tailes lay on thy syls somewhat substantially, or if thou wilt first thinne and after thicker, and then drie it, & whē it is drie wet it lightly with thy spittle, & then shaue it with a sharpe knife vntill it be euen without hilles, and yf there fall any default therein, or else there is more in one place then in another, laye againe thy syls on it, and dye it & engrosse it as is said before, & whē it is engrossed & made plaine then burnish it with the toothe of a calse, of an ore, or of an horse that is made therfore standing in a crooked sticke, and when it is burnished and made euen and shining, then is it readie to laye on it thy golde or thy siluer.

¶ To laye golde or siluer on lise.

First cutt the leaues of golde or siluer in peeces with a sharpe knife, or a knife made of a geat reede vpon a little boorde as broade as a trencher couered with a calues skin rayled or vnderstuffed with wolle or flore or else vnstuffed, then shalt thou with a pencell wette lightly on thy mouthe wette thy syls, so it bee a litle moyst, and then wette thy pencell againe in thy mouth on the same wyse, and touche thy golde or siluer that thou hast cutte by a corner lightlye, and laye it on thy syls, bee fore made a little moyste, and then thou shalt take the taile of an hare, of a conney, or a pece of cotten, & lightly presse it downe on thy lise, & when thou hast thus done let it drie vntill it bee well dyed, then burnishe it: for if thou shalt burnishe it wette thou shalt rubbe of all, and when it is well dyed, take the tulke that thou doest burnish with and drie it and heat it well on thy cheke, then burnishe thy golde first softelie, and then harder vntil it shine, but burnishe it not over longe, for dreade of apparynge. And when thou hast well burnished it, then take a white wollen clothe or an

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hares.

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hars softe, and rubbe all a waye, saue it which cleaueth to the lise, & if there be anie place saltie, so that the golde faile for dyenes of the lise, then wett it againe and lay on the golde, and drie it and burnish it as you did before.

¶ To make gumme water to temper colours with all.

Take cleane water, & do it in a vessell & put thereto a portion of gūme Arabecke & let it stand vntil the gūme be well desolued and molten in the water, but looke it bee not ouer thicke of gūme, for then it is euill to worke with, & if it be too thinne of gūme, then wil the colour fade and fall of, therefore kepe a meane & temper thy colours therewith, such as it serueth for best. Note the best gūme is clere and brittle y in stamping it, it becometh powder easely without cleauing together.

Nota.

¶ To make glaire for the like purpose.

Take the white of newe laide egges as manie as you thinke good, and strayne them through a linnen cloth to take out the cocke treadings, then put them in a dish & wring them through a sponge or a white woollen cloth vntill they be as thinne as water, then washe the sponge or cloth & drie it. And put the glaire to thuse aforesaide in a stone pot or a glasse fast stopped, and spend it as sone as you can, for it will not kepe aboue three dayes, but it will haue an ill sauour except they be ordered as foloweth.

¶ To keepe whites of egges as long as you wil without corrupting or putting of Arsenicke to them.

Take the whites of egges not breaking them in anie wise, but take out the cocketreading, and put to them as much of the best white vineger as shal suffice the quantitie of

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titte of the whites, leuing it so the space of two daies, then passe it thzough some linnen cloth without breakinge or beatinge the white of the egges leauinge it so the space of viij. daies, then straine it againe, and put it in a viall well stopped, to occupie for the purposes aboue wzitten.

CTo temper golde or siluer wherewith you may wzite with a pen, or painte with a pencell.

TAke five or six leaues of beaten golde or siluer, and Golde and siluer. grinde them well & finely on a painters stone with a litle honnye, then put it into a glasse with a quantitie of faire water, & let it stande one night, then draine the water and the honny afterwarde from the golde, & put to the golde gumme water, & then wzite with it, and when it is drye burnish it with an ore tooth. Also if you grinde your leaues of golde with glaire onely without honney putting to it, you may wel wzite therewith in adding to it a little gumme water, and with your gold tempered in maner abouesaide you may diaper with a small pen or pencell Diaper. upon colours. If you wil buy at the Poticaries shell golo or Shell golde. shell siluer, with the which (being tempered with gumme and shell shell siluer. water) you may very wel wzite with a pen, or painte with a pencell.

CTo temper azure or byze.

GRinde azure or byze on a painters stone with clene water, then put it in a broade glasse or in a broade shel, and Azure or light blewve for armes. when it hath stand a while al the dregges wil flete aboue, and all the clene colour wil fall to the bottome, then poure out the water with the dregges, & put the azure in clene water agayne. Then sturre the colour and the water together, & let it stand & fine, & after that poure out the water & the dregges againe, and doe thus untill it be well purged & clarified, for the Potccaries mingle chalke there with.

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With to multiplie it to their profit, but this you must doe to clarifie it to the first kinde if neede be, the shal you grind it againe vpon a painters stone with gummed water, the put it into a horne or a shell, and when you will write or painte. Then sturre it with a sticke, & let the sticke droppe into the pen, for vermilion, & this colour wil sal to the bot-tome & sincke as leade.

This false colour, Two parts azure and one of ceruse & sadded with the same azure or with blacke incke, or with Indebaudias.

¶ Howe to make azure and bize sadder
yf they be of a light colour.

Take good blewe tournesoll & wett it in gumme water. and then wringe it, and with that water temper the azure or bize, or else if thou wilt thou mayst with a pencil drawe with thy turnesol over the bize when it is drie whe-ther it be vmet or imagery.

¶ To temper Indebaudias.

An Indian
blacke.

Grinde Indebaudias on a painters stone, with gumme water, & put it in a shel to worke with al.

Browne
blewe.

This false colour, Two parts Inde, & the thirde parte white leade or ceruse ad sadded with the same Inde or with sad Inke, Indebaudias of it selfe maketh a darke and sab blacke, but being grounde with white leade or ceruse as is aforesaid, it maketh a browne blewe.

¶ To temper smalte or florrey.

Blewe co-
lour.

Smalte or florrey being tempered in a shel with gumme water maketh a blewe, but not soe perfecte a colour as azure or bize doth make. The Dotticaries doe put to it oftentimes fine sand or chalke to multiplie it to their pro-
fit, There

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fit, Therfore in chusinge of it, take that which is bright of colour, and not harthe, but soft betwene the fingers.

CTo temper Orpyment or Masticot for a yellowe.

Grynde Orpyment and Masticot eche by it selfe on a **A gold yel.**
Painters stone with Gumme water, and in grinding **lovve for**
adde to the Masticot a litle Saffron, and the colour will **armes.**
be the linclier: and when they be wel ground, put them se-
uerally in shelles to worke withal,

Orpyment may be elayed with Chalke, and dimmed,
that is to say, sadder, or darked with Oker de Luke, or wth
Browne of Spaine,

CTo temper Vermelion,

Grynde Vermelion on a Painters stone, first dry, and **A Vermeli^o**
the do therto a litle glayze of egges, & grinde it againe, **redde for**
untill the brightnesse be fordonne, with a litle of the yelke, **armes.**
and let it stande a day or moze, untill it bee well fyned.
And when thou dost worke therewith, stirre it wel to-
gether, and if it be thicke as lyne, doc a litle water there-
to: and if it shall haue an ill sauour, then put into it
thre chynces of Saffron, and it will take away the euill
sente.

His false colour tivo parts Vermelion, and the third
parte Cerius, and mingle them together, if thou wilt, is
the same vermilion.

CTo temper Turnesoll.

Wette Turnesoll once or twise, in good thinne glere **Turnesoll.**
and let it lye therein untill it be well steeped. Then
wringe it into a dishe, untill the colour be good and sadde.
With this you may florish redde letters, or bellures.

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And

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And this colour shalbe enswed (that is to say) darked or
saddened with blacke ynke.

This false colour, two partes Turnesoll, & one of Ce-
rius, and it shalbe saddened with the same Turnesoll.

¶ To temper good Roset.

Roset color **T**ake y finest & best coloured Roset, and grinde it with
gumme water on a Painters stone, & so worke it forth.
This colour may be elayed with chalke or Cerius, & sad-
ded with him selfe.

¶ To temper Brasil wherewith to write, florisse, or rule booke.

Brasil.

Take Brasil finely scraped, or grossely beatē to poulder,
& put therto the glayze of an egge, or gumme water, &
a litle Alam made in poulder, and let them steepe a night
and a day: and then straine out the liquoz, and keepe it to
the vse aforesaid.

¶ To temper good Synapour.

Bludy
colour.

Gind Synapour lake, and Synapour topes ech by him-
selfe on a Painters stone with good glayze. The put the
in seueral shelles, & worke them forth: and if they be too
light, put to them a litle Turnesoll.

This false colour two parts Synapour, & a third of Ce-
rius, and lay it on thy Vinctes, and when it is dry, sadde
it with good Synapour, and diaper ouer it with white
Cerijs.

¶ To temper redde Leade.

Redde lead, **G**rynde redde Leade well with gumme water, and
then put it in a shell: and when you worke with it,
stirre

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Stirre it as you do Vermelion.

Of this you shal make no false colour, but of him selfe & sadden it with Sinapour, or with good Brovne of Spaine, or with light blacke, or with Vermelion.

¶ To temper blacke Leade.

Grinde well blacke Leade with gumme water on a Crane colour Painters Stone, & then put it in a shell to worke with, lour. al. This is a perfitte Crane colour of it selfe.

¶ To temper Browne of Spaine.

Kind good Brovne w gumme water on a Paynters Brovne Stone, & when it is verie well ground put it into a shell. colour. His false coloz two partes Brovne, and the thirde part of white Leade, & sadden with y same sad coloz of brovne.

¶ To temper Oker de Luke & Oker de Rouse, which make brovne colours.

Oker de Luke, and Oker de Rouse shall first be several, Good colour for heare. ly broke in a brasen mortar, & after ground eche by him selfe on a Painters Stone with gumme water, and mixed with a little Chalke, and enwed or sadden with good Oker, or with Brovne, either of them maketh a good colour for heare on heades, or on beades.

¶ To temper greene Byze.

Take greene Byze that is soft, and not harsh betwene the fingers, for if it bee harsh, it is mixt with sande, Greene Byze. which the Apothecaries do vse oftentimes to multiplie it to their gaine. And temper it in a shell with gumme water, and it wil be perfitte to worke withal. And whē you write, stirre this colour as you do Azure, and wash it, and dresse it in forme aforesaide: as you do your Azure, before you grinde it with gumme water.

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¶ To temper Vertgrese, called Spanishe greene.

An Eme-
raud greene
for armes.

TAke Vertgrese well cleansed and picked from drosse
and motes, and grynde it on a Paynters stone first
drie, and put thereto a little of the gall of a Beate, and
of the ioyce of Rue, with a litle Saffron, and bray all these
together on the same stone, Then put it into a horne, or shel
vntill it be drie. And when you will occupie it, take parte
thereof and grinde it againe with vineger or bergis, or
with the pisse of a yong childe, euery of them hauing gume
Arabike dissolued in them.

Light grene

His false colour two partes, good greene, and the thirde
of Cerius, and ladded with a good greene, and Diaper ouer
it with Vennis Cerius.

¶ To temper Saffron.

Saffron.

Steepe Saffron in good glaire, & so worke it forth with
a small pensell. And if thou wilt, thou mayst enew it to
good Vermelion, with Saffron also you may enew or
florish ouer letters, or any other thing thou wilt.

¶ To temper Vennis Cerius, and white Leade.

A pure
vwhite for
armes.

Grynde Cerius or white Leade, eche by him selfe on a
Paynters stone, with cleare water, and therewith thou
shalt diaper and florish aboue all thy colours with a purse-
lour made of a small pensell. And this colour is tempered
onely to water, or with water lightly chastised to gume,
so they stand aboue all other colours that be gummed.

¶ To make a Fume blacke called Sable.

A Sable or
blacke for
armes.

TAke a cleane Latten bason, and holde a burnynge
torche vnder it, vntill the bottome be blacke; and then
take

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take of that blacke, and temper it with glaire, or with gumme water, and so worke with it.

¶ To make an excellent blacke like Veluet.

Take Hartes horne, and burne it to coale on a Coliars harth, then make fine powder thereof, and grinde it on a Painters stone, with the gal of a Peate. Then put it in a shel to drie in a shadowy place. And when you will occupie the same, grynde parte thereof againe with the glaire, or with gumme water, and worke it forth.

A veluet
blacke.

¶ To make a blacke colour, or an ynke of a good perfection, where with you may write with a penne or peniel.

Take a pounce and a halfe of rayne water, with three ounces of the waightiest galles you can gette. Bruise them in small peeces, and powder them into the saide water, and so let it stande two dayes in the sunne. Then put to it two ounces of greene Copozas, or else of Romaine Vitriall, which is best, well coloured and beaten small: and stirre all these together with a sticke of harde woode, and let it stande agayne two dayes more in the sunne, puttinge to it one ounce of gumme Arabike, that is cleare and bright, and beaten in powder, and one ounce of the peeles of Pomegranades, and then boyle all a little on a slowe fier. That donne, straine it, and keepe it in a vessel of leade or of glasse, and it will bee verie blacke and perfite good ynke. And if you finde it thicke, and that it bee not flowinge yenoughe, putt to it a little cleare lye, which will make it liquide and thime. And if it bee too cleare, adde to it a little gumme Arabike. And to haue your ynke to continue longe, and not too hoare, put therein bay salte. Note that the galles must bee small curled, Nota.

Black ynke.

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and

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and make within, if they be good. The good Vitriall is alwaies within, of a color like the element. The best gume is cleare & brittle, that in stamping it becommeth poulder easily, without cleaving together.

Nota.

colours
blacke

Thus is taught the way how to temper Golde, Silver, and Colours to limme, or to write withal vpon vellum, parchment, or paper. That is to saye, Vermilion, Turnesoll, Synapour, and Saffron, with good glaire. Sytle with glaire chaficed with a portion of water; Azure, Wyze, Greene Wyze, red Leade, roset Smalt, blacke Leade, Browne Oker, Opyment, Basticot, and Indebaudias with gume water, Vertgrese with vineger, vergis, or with the pisse of a yong childe, Cerius and white Leade, with cleare water, or with water lightly gumed, Basil, and Fume blacke with glaire, or with gume water, which you thinke best for your purpose.

Nota.

colours
blacke

Also there is an other way which is vled amongst the excellent sort of Painters, that is, to grind & temper al colours for limming (saying such as be white) first wth the gall of a Deate, & then let the dry, & after whē you will worke them, take part thereof, & grinde it againe wth glaire, or wth gumme water, as the colour requireth, and so worke it forth. It is said, that water killeth & darkeneth the brightnes of most colours that be tempered therewith. But this gall preserveth the brightnes, & maketh the more liuelier to beholde: which thinge experience will teache you more persitly.

Nota.

Note y^e al colours to limme or to write withal shoulde neuer be tempered with any kinde of oyle, for oyles serue most aptly for to temper colours to lay vpon stone, timber, yron, lead, coppe, & such like. And oyle of Linsede, which is called flaxe seed, & oile of walnuts are most vled, & be most best of al other oyles for the same purpose.

Also al colours to limme or write withall when they be tempered, would be put in shelles, in vessels of stone, leade, or of glasse, & kept vnder the grounde in some cellar, or in some

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some moyst or shadowy place, for drying our self: & the clower they be the better they be, if they be kept covered from filth & dust. And note that there is great regarde to be had to the wel grinding & tēping of the colours, & to the placing of them vpon the worke.

¶ The maner how to florish or diaper with a pencil ouer siluer or goulde.

I If you wil diaper ouer golde, take yello w Dker, & therewith draw ouer thy gold with a pencil what thou wilt.

I If thou wilt diaper vppon siluer, take Ceruus w a pencil & draw or florish what thou wilt ouer thy siluer.

I If thou wilt diaper with goulde or siluer vppon colours, take the ioyce of garlike, with a pencil drawe ouer thy colours what thou wilt. Then take and lay the golde vpon it, and presse it downe lightly with an Hares tayle, & let it dry halfe a day or more. Then rubbe of the gold which cleueth not to the garlike.

¶ The waies to knowe to make sundry kindes of colours by tempering & mingling of colozs together.

I If you wil temper Azure with Turnesoll, and grinde them together on a Painters stone with gumme water or glaire, you shal make thereof a perfit Purple or a Violet colour. And the like colour you may make with good redde Rolet, if it be mingled with Azure, & tempered with gumme water in maner aforesaid.

Purple, or Violet colour for armes.

I If thou wilt put to a good quantity of Synapour, a little portion of blacke, & grinde them together with glayze, you shal make therof a Sanguine, or a Murrey colour.

Sanguine or Murrey for armes.

I If you wil mingle a bright redde with a bright yello w, & grinde them together with glaire, you shal haue thereof an Orenge tawney.

Orenge tawney for armes.

I If thou mingle redde Lead and Massicot together, you shal haue thereof a Lyon tawney.

Lyon tawney.

If

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Incarnation and fleshly colour. If you wil make incarnations for visages, or a fleshly colour for Images, first lay on the white, & enewe it with vermilion, or els take two partes of Vermilion and one of Cereuse, and mingle them together, and so lay it on thy worke, and enewe it if thou wilt, when it is dry with good Vermilion.

Peach color Also if you wil mingle Vermilion with Cereuse, by discretion you may make thereof a Peache flower colour.

Sky colour. Also by mingling Vermilion and azure together, by discretion you may make thereof a Skye colour.

Bloud redd. If you wil make a bloud redde, take of the best Synapour, and sadde it at the sides with Browne, or Vermilion, or with blacke.

Lincolne grene, If you mingle good greene and Saffron together, by discretion you shall haue thereof a perfyte Lyncolne greene.

Popiniay greene. If you mingle Azure and Massicot together, you shall haue thereof a perfit Popiniay greene.

Motley greene. If you mingle redde with greene, you shal make thereof a Motly greene.

Blacke vesture. If you wil make a blacke vesture, take and laye first a champe of light blacke mingled with white leade, & sadded with good blacke.

Marble or ashe colour. If you wil mingle blacke with a portion of white, you may make thereof a Marble, or an Ashe colour at your discretion.

Russet or sad browne If you wil mingle a little portion of white with a good quantitie of redde, you may make thereof a Russet, or a sadde Browne, at your discretion.

Nota. Thus by minglinge of colours, you may make them of sundry coloures, and by prouise you maie come to the perfitte knowledge, howe to make them on the beste manner.

Note

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Note further more that there is a certain colouringe which is called Vernix that is more noble and excellent then al other colours. And so much the more excellent in that it is set aboue all colours. And as the day becommeth more light and brighter by the shyninge of y^e sonne euen so al colours that are vernished do shew furth a better glosse or luster, and become more brighter by the shyninge of the same. And it is made in manner and forme followinge. Nota.

To make a kind of colouring called Vernix wherewith you may vernishe golde, siluer, or any other colour or payntinges, be it vpon be-lym, paper, tymber, stone, leade, copper, glasse &c.

Take Bengelwyn & bray it well betwixt two papers, then put it in a byall & powder vpon it good Aquauite that it be aboue the Bengelwyne thre or foure syngers, and let it stepe so a day or two. The put to it for halfe a vi- all of such Aquauite, syue or fire chyues of Saffron slenderly stamped. This done straine it, & with a pencil vernish therewith any thinge gilted which wil become bright & shining dyping it selfe immediatly, and wil continue the brightnes many yeres. But if you wil vernish on Silver, then take the almon of Bengelwyne, that is to say y^e white that is founde in the middelt of Bengelwyne, and dresse it with Aquauite in the foresaid maner, leauing out the Saffron. And the said vernishe made with Bengelwyne & Aquauite onely is very good to vernishe all thinges as well painted as not painted, for it maketh tables and coffers of walnut tree, & hebeny to glister if it be laide vpon them, & all other lyke thynges, as workes of Iron, copper or tynne, gilted or not gilted, for it maketh bright, preser- ueth, aydeth the colour and drieth incontinent without taking

C. i.

.xi. *The arte of limming.*

taking any dust or f^{ly}, you may make it cleane with a
linnen cloth, or with wiping the worke with a fore taile
the which is better.

To make vernix another way for the purposes

Take two vnc. of harde mastike and stamp it, & put it
into a litle new pot, & so melt it on a soft fire, this done,
put to it one vnce of the oyle of a Firre tree, and so lett
them boyle a litle euermore stirring them together, but
let it boyle almost nothinge, for if it boyle too much the
vernish wil bee too clammy, and to knowe when it is
boiled ynough, put into it a hennes feather, & if it burne by it
it is a signe that it is perfect. Then take it from the fire,
put it into a stone pot, & keepe it well from dust: & when
you wil occupie it, take so much thereof as wil serue your
purpose, & heat it a litle at the fyre, then spread it vpon your
worke with a pencil as thin as you may, & it shal haue a be-
rye faire glosse or luster, & it wil dry incontinēt if you shal
set it in the sonne.

To make colours of all kinde of
mettalls.

Take a beade of Christalloz or a Paragon stone & beate
eche of them by him selfe in a brassen mortar to faine
pouder, then grinde them dry eche by him selfe on a pain-
ters stone vntill the pouder bee verpe fyne & so small,
then grinde them againe on the same stone eche by him
selfe with good glayze and lay some one of them on the
worke with a penne or a pencil, and when it is well
dried, then rub it ouer with golde, or with any other
mettall, and you shall haue the same colour that the me-
tall is of.

The arte of limming. — Fol.x.

¶ To make letters of the colour of golde
without golde.

Take one ounce of Orpiment and one ounce of fyne
Chrystall, and beate eche of them by him selfe to poul-
der in a brasen mortar. Then grynde them well together
with glaire vpon a Paynters stone, then it is perfecte to
wryte withall.

¶ To make letters of the colour of siluer
without siluer.

Take an ounce of tynne, two ounces of quicke siluer,
and melt them together, then grynde them well
on a Paynters stone with gumme water, and wryte
with it.

¶ To make white letters in a blacke
fielde.

Take the yelke of a newe layde egge and grynde it vpon
a paynters stone with faire water, so as you may
well wryte with it out of a penne, and when you haue
so done, you may with the same liquoz drawe or wryte wth
a penne great or small letters vpon paper or parchement, &
when they be dry, then may you with Inke blacke ouer
the letters and paper so much as you shal thinke good. And
when the blacke is throughe drye, then may you wryth a
white wollen cloth or a knife rubbe of all the sayde letters
wrytten with the yelke of the egge, and then the letters vn-
derneath will appeare all white, because they were pre-
serued with the saide liquoz: So that you shall haue faire
white letters in a blacke fielde.

¶ To make staunche graine, or a poulder to
amende the parchement and to re-
ceiue Inke.

C.ij.

Take

The arte of limming.

TAke two partes of rosen and one parte of allome, and beat eche of them by him selfe in a brasen moztar all to powder, & put the same powders together in a fine linnen clothe & rub your bellym, parchment or paper therewith when you begin to write. And when the writing is drye, you may rub it over againe with a white wolle cloth, and the lettters wilbe neuer the worse, but more sayer and brighter to see to.

¶ To renewe olde & worne letters.

TAke of the best galles you can get and bruse them grossly then laye them to steepe one day in good white wyne. This done distill them with the wyne, & with the distilled water that commeth of them, you shall wet handsomelie the olde letters with a little cotton or a small pencil, and they will shewe freshe & newe againe in such wise as you may easely reade them.

¶ To take grease out of parchment or paper.

TAke sheepes burres & burne them to powder and lay the said powder on both sides the parchment or paper betwene two paper boardes & presse them by the space of two dayes or more, & it will drie & take out all the grease.

¶ To make red and greene sealing waxe.

Melt a pound of ware & two ounces of turpentine together, & when they be wel molten, take them from the fier & put to them an ounce of vermilion while it is luke warme, and stirre it well together in the keeling, and then make it up in roules, and in like manner shall you make greene ware by putting Wergrease into it. Note if you will take two partes of rosen and one part of turpentine, adding to it Vermilion, as is aforesaid, it maketh the better ware.

The arte of limming. Fol. xj.

¶ A pretie deuise to take out the true forme & proportion of any letter, knot, flower, Image or other worke. Be it printed, drawen wth a pen or penceil vpon paper or parchement, wth out rasing, blotting or hurting the right paterne or picture it selfe.

Take oyle, or other licours that make smoke and burne them in a lampe, then holde ouer the lampe a sheete of cleane paper, and blacke as much of the same lightly as will receaue the full proportion of the worke that you doe meane to take out, that done lay the blacked paper vnder y^e backe syde of the worke, the blacked syde vpwarde, layinge a thinne white paper betweene the worke & it: and with a small penceil made of hard wood or of bone you shall draw lightly ouer the letters, knot, or worke which you desire to take out, pressing it softly. Thus doing you shal see the very forme and proportion of the same worke remaininge on the thinne white paper. Then with a small pen & ynke, you may trace & drawe ouer the worke remaininge on the white paper, that done, the ynke wil set out the very print & forme of the worke (as farre as you touched the same wth your penceil) in euery proportion. You may also for y^e same purpose (if neede be) blacke ouer your paper with the lay of a candle or of a linke, or of a new torch, or such like which is a very ready way and a perfect.

¶ Another pretie deuise to take out the true forme and proportion of any flower Image or such like.

Take a cleane and thin lanterne horne, and lay it vpon the letter, Image or other worke that thou wylle take out, and it will appeare through the horne, so as thou mayst drawe with a small penne vpon the horne

The arte of limning.

all the proportion of the worke at thine owne pleasure, even as thou lust. And when thou hast drawne it all out, then let it drie vppon the hoine in the sunne, and when it is through drie, then breath vppon it twyce or thryce, and then lay it downe vppon thy booke. And then presse it downe (the letters beinge next the paper) with a linnen clothe, and the same letters or worke shall remaine vppon the paper which thou didst drawe vppon the hoine, then drawe it faire againe with blacke Inke.

¶ Here haue I taught you (besydes the temperynge of golde, of siluer, and of colours) dyuers thynges, verie meete and necessarie to be knowne to paynters and scriueners. And now will I rehearse briesely all that I haue witten before touching limning. First drawe thy worke with a pencell of backe leade, and then with penne and ynke. Then lay thy styles for thy golde & siluer. Then ingrosse them with a sharpe knife, then wette them ouer lightly with thy pencell, then being drie burnish it with a tothe. When wet thy stile againe lightly, then touche thy golde and lay thereon. Then presse it lightly in an Hares taile, then let it drie, then burnish it with a tothe, then rub it with a white wollen cloth or an Hares fote vntill all go of, but that which cleaueth vnto the stile. Then laye thy colours: First thy false colours and after thy saff, then purple them about the sides with blacke Inke, then mayst thou diaper the ouer with white colour if thou wilt, then vernish them ouer with good olde glaire,

and then hast thou done all that be-

longeth to limning.

Finished Anno

Domini

1573.

The

The names of all such colours and other things, as are mentioned & contained in this present booke of limming, & are for the most part to be sold at the Pollicaries.

Gould foyle	Booll Armonike	Milke of greene
Siluer foyle	Gumme Arabeck	figges.
Shell gould	Galles	Milke of spurge
Shell siluer	Greene coporas	Milke of warte
Azure	Romaine vytrioll	weede.
Eyre	Roxen.	Milke of Salendine
Indebaudias	alam.	Iuce of garlike &
Small flower	Vaxe.	of Onion heads.
Orpiment	Honney	Iuce of Rewe
Masticot	Turpentine	Iuce of red nettles.
Vermelion	Quicke siluer	Scraped Cheese
Turnesoll	Tyme.	VVhite wine
Roset	Ponie garnard pillz	VVhite Vinegar
Drassyl	Chrissal stone	Vergis.
Sinapor lake	Ranagon stone	Childes pisse
Sinapor topias	Chalk.	Eyre
Red leade.	Allabafter	Oyles and liquors
Blacke leade.	Playster of an alde	that make smoke
Browne of Spayme	Imaga.	Glowers, stredes and
Okir de lake	VVylke tyme	stredes of newe
Greene byze.	Povlder of white	panchment.
Varrgetesey	bones.	VVater & greuse of
Saffron	Povlder of shipes	inayles. Glue
Wearis Cerius	burnes.	water
VVhite leade	Netes gall.	Aquamarie.
Funie blacke.	VVhites of egges	Bencewyne
Blacke ynke	Yelkes of egges	Oyle of hyseeds.
Hartes home	Gips.	Oyle of walnutte
sum.	Comes milke	Bay salt.
	Eyes milke.	

Atable

FINIS

A table of such thinges as be contained in this present booke.



C The order of drawing or tracing.	folio 1.	white leade	cod
To make a ground of a syle to lay gold of sil-	codem	To make a fume blacke called a Sable	cod
uer upon	codem	To make an excellent blacke lyke beuer.	7
To make syles other manner of waies	codem	To make a blacke colour of an ynke of a good perfection where with you may wyte with a pen or pencell.	cod
To lay syle on letters or vpon other thinges	cod	The maner howe to diaper or florish with a pencel ouer gold, silver or colours	8
To lay gold of silver on syle	3	The maner howe to make sundry kindes of colours by temperinge and minglinge of colours together	cod
To make gumme water to temper colours withal.	codem	To make a kind of colouring called bernix &c.	9
To make glayre for the like purpose	cod	To make colours of all kindes of mattais	cod
To kepe whiter of egges as long as you will without corruptinge or puttyng of arsenike vnto them.	cod	To make letters of the colour of golde without gold	10
To temper gold of silver where with you may wyte in a pen or paint with a pencel	4	To make letters of the colour of silver without silver	cod
To temper Azure of vize	cod	To make white letters in a blacke slide	cod
Howe to make Azure of vize sader and gladder if they be of light colour.	cod	To make Staunche graine or a poulber to amende the parchment & to receiue ynter	cod
To temper indebandias	cod	To reuewe olde and woyme letters	cod
To temper smalt	cod	To take grease out of parchment & paper	cod
To temper oppment or masticke for a pelloso	5	To make redde or greene scalinge	cod
To temper Vermillion	cod	A pretie deuise to take out the true forme & proportion of any letter, knotte, flower, Image, or other woork, be it painted, drawne with a pen or pencel vpon paper or parchement without rasinge, blottinge or burninge the right paterne of picture it selfe.	fol.
To temper Carmine	cod		11
To temper good Violet	cod		
To temper brasill wherewith to wyte florish of rule bookes	cod		
To temper good Synapour	cod		
To temper redde lead	6		
To temper black lead	cod		
To temper brown of Spain	cod		
To temper Oyle of Duke	cod		
To temper green vize	cod		
To temper vertgrese called Spanthe greene	cod		
To temper Saffron	cod		
To temper Venyce Certus and	cod		

FINIS.

